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EXAMINER
WANG, BEN C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2192	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/21/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 10/06)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/648,439	ROBISON ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ben C. Wang	2192	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *27 August 2003*.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-29* is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-29* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

       1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

       2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

       3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-29 are pending in this application and presented for examination.

Specification Objections

2.   The specification is objected to because the following informalities:

- JAVA, cited in [0055], Line 11, is a registered trademark.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

3.   Claim 23 is objected to because the following informalities:

- "nested syntax fragment;", claim 23, line 3, should be corrected as "nested

  syntax fragment.".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 112

4.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and
> distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5.   Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter

which applicant regards as the invention.

6.   **Claim 15** contains the trademark/trade name of "JAVA". Where a

trademark or trade name is used in a claim as a limitation to identify or describe a

particular material or product, the claim does not comply with the requirements of

35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

See Ex parte Simpson, 218 USPQ 1020 (Bd. App. 1982). The claim scope is

uncertain since the trademark or trade name cannot be used properly to identify

any particular material or product. A trademark or trade name is used to identify

a source of goods, and not the goods themselves. Thus, a trademark or trade

name does not identify or describe the goods associated with the trademark or

trade name. In the present case, the trademark/trade name is used to

identify/describe "JAVA" and, accordingly, the identification/description is

indefinite.

7.   **Claim 15** cites the limitation "JAVA", claim 15, lines 2-3. Applicant fails to

particularly point out and distinctly claim the specific features/version of the

products from "JAVA".

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 102(b)

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102(b)

that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in
public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in
the United States.

8.   Claims 1-11, 16, 18, 25-26, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as

being anticipated by S. Lee (Pat. No. US 6,405,365 B1) (hereinafter 'Lee')

9.   **As to claim 1**, Lee discloses a code arrangement on a computer readable

medium that, when read by a machine, causes the machine to parse a command

string resulting in the execution of the commands (Abstract, Lines 1-9), the code

arrangement comprising: a command processor code portion (Fig. 1, element

107 – Command Processor; Col. 3, Lines 59-64) for processing at least one

command string having a command-name and at least one parameter (Fig. 2;

Col. 5, Lines 55-60; Figs. 5-7); at least one parameter-handler code portion

associated with the at least one parameter and adapted for processing the at

least one parameter (Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col. 10, Line 63 through Col. 11, Line

10); and at least one syntax store (Fig. 1, element 130 – Syntax File) for storing a

plurality of syntax descriptions for a set of the command strings (Col. 4, Line 59

through Col. 5, Line 18) and for storing associations between the parameters and

the parameter-handler code portions (Col. 5, Lines 20-37, 48-51); the command

processor (i.e., Fig. 1, elements 120 – Parser, 107 – Command Processor; Col.

4, Lines 4-11) code portion syntax processing the command string using the

syntax descriptions and the parameter-handler code portions (Col. 4, Lines 32-

40).

10.   **As to claim 18**, Lee discloses an apparatus for executing commands

directed to a computer system, the apparatus comprising: command processing

(Abstract, Lines 1-9) means for processing a received command-string having at

least one command name and at least one parameter; at least one parameter

handling means for processing the at least one parameter, the parameter

handling means associated with the at least one parameter, the command

processing being operatively connected to the at least one parameter handling

means (Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col. 10, Line 63 through Col. 11, Line 10); and a

memory (Fig. 8, elements 806 – Main Memory, 810 – Storage Device; Col. 12,

Lines 7-12) to store at least one syntax description (Fig. 1, element 130 – Syntax

File) for a set of commands (Fig. 2, element 150 – Instructions File); the

command processing means processing and executing the commands (i.e., Fig.

1, elements 120 – Parser, 107 – Command Processor; Col. 4, Lines 4-11) using

the at least one syntax description (Fig. 1, element 130 – Syntax File) and the at

least one the parameter handling means (Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col. 10, Line 63

through Col. 11, Line 10).

11.   **As to claim 25**, Lee discloses a method for processing command-strings

(Abstract, Lines 1-9) in an object-oriented environment (Col. 4, Lines 43-47)

comprising: parsing a command-string that includes a command-name and one

or more parameters (Fig. 2; Col. 5, Lines 55-60; Figs. 5-7); retrieving at least one

syntax description from a syntax store (Fig. 1, element 130 – Syntax File), the

syntax description including references to one or more parameter-handlers (Col.

5, Lines 20-37, 48-51); matching the command-name and the one or more

parameters with the at least one syntax description to identify one or more

corresponding parameter-handlers (Fig. 4; Col. 8, Lines 4-67); and processing

the one or more parameters using the identified one or more parameter-handlers

to produce one or more corresponding information units (Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col.

10, Line 63 through Col. 11, Line 10).

12.   **As to claim 2**, Lee discloses the code arrangement wherein the command

processor code portion processing the command string (Fig. 2, elements 150 –

Instructions File, 170 – Command-Field Value File) by finding a match between

one of the syntax descriptions (Fig. 2, element 130 – Syntax File) and the

command-string to determine syntactical validity of the command string and if at

least one of the parameter-handler code portions (Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col. 10,

Line 63 through Col. 11, Line 10) needs to be invoked (Col. 8, Lines 4-67).

13.   **As to claim 3**, Lee discloses the code arrangement wherein the command

processor code portion transmitting at least one parameter to the parameter-

handler code portion, each of the parameter-handlers returning at least one

information unit to the command processor code portion upon successful

processing of the at least one parameter (Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col. 10, Line 63

through Col. 11, Line 10).

14.   **As to claim 4**, Lee discloses the code arrangement wherein the command

processor code portion is operable to invoke a code arrangement designed to

receive a list of one or more the information units, the command processor code

portion processing the command by passing the information unit received from the parameter-handler to the code arrangement designed to receive the list of one or more information units (Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col. 10, Line 63 through Col. 11, Line 10).

15.   **As to claim 5,** Lee discloses the code arrangement wherein the parameters are received as an input to the command processor code portion from a user through a command-line interface (Fig. 1, element 101; Col. 3, Lines 59-64; Col. 4, Lines 32-40).

16.   **As to claim 6,** Lee discloses the code arrangement wherein the parameters are received as an input to the command processor code portion from a software module other than the command processor code portion (Fig. 1, element 150 – Instructions File; Col. 4, Lines 12-17 – the instructions in Instructions File represented instructions that may be transmitted to Network Element for execution).

17.   **As to claim 7,** Lee discloses the code arrangement wherein the syntax store (Fig. 1, element 130 – Syntax File) is stored on a computer readable media, the computer readable media being at least one of a magnetic storage medium, a file stored in an electronic memory, a file stored on an optical memory, and a data structure stored in a memory (Fig. 8, elements 806 – Main Memory, 810 – Storage Device; Col. 12, Lines 7-12).

18.   **As to claim 8**, Lee discloses the code arrangement wherein the command

processor further comprises a command parser (Fig. 1, element 120 – Parser)

for parsing a plurality of the parameters (Fig. 1, element 170 – Command-Field

Value File) using the syntax descriptions (Fig. 1, element 130 – Syntax File), the

command parser finding a best match between a plurality of parsed parameters

with the syntax descriptions sourced from the syntax store (Fig. 4; Col. 8, Lines

4-67).

19.   **As to claim 9**, Lee discloses the code arrangement wherein the syntax

store is configurable by the user by editing one or more of existing the syntax

descriptions and adding newer the syntax descriptions to the syntax store (Col. 1,

Lines 62-66; Fig. 2; Col. 5, Lines 41-51).

20.   **As to claim 10**, Lee discloses the code arrangement wherein the

parameter-handler returns an indicator for unsuccessful processing of the

command-string to the command processor (Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col. 10, Line 63

through Col. 11, Line 10).

21.   **As to claim 11**, Lee discloses the code arrangement wherein one or more

of the at least parameter-handler code portion is an internal parameter-handler

code portion (Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col. 10, Line 63 through Col. 11, Line 10).

22.   **As to claim 16**, Lee discloses the code arrangements wherein the

parameter-handler and the internal parameter-handler code portions are parsers

(Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col. 10, Line 63 through Col. 11, Line 10).

23.   **As to claim 26**, The method further comprising preparing a list of the one

or more information units resulting from the processing step; calling a code

arrangement designed to receive a list of one or more the information units; and

passing the list resulting from the preparing step to the code arrangement (Col. 4,

Lines 43-47; Col. 10, Line 63 through Col. 11, Line 10).

24.   **As to claim 29**, Lee discloses the method further comprising for applying

reflection to determine which of plural action handler code portions to invoke

based on successfully matched the syntax descriptions (Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col.

10, Line 63 through Col. 11, Line 10).

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103(a)

25.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for

all obviousness rejections set forth in this office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as
> set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be
> patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at
> the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject
> matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was
> made

26.   Claims 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Lee, as applied in claim 1 above, in view of J. J. Dorak, Jr. (Pat. No. US

6,389,403 B1) (hereinafter 'Dorak')

27.   **As to claim 12**, Lee does not disclose the code arrangement wherein the

command processor allows execution of the command after at least one of a

security validation, license validation, and additional screening.

However, in an art of method and apparatus for uniquely identifying a

customer purchase in an electronic distribution system, Dorak discloses that the

selected industry tool can be loaded via a command line system call interface

and passed parameters, the content process can be automated (Fig. 1A, element

155 – Content Processing Tool; Col. 76, Lines 15-25; Col. 77, Lines 44-47).

Therefore, it would further expand functionalities of Lee's system via a command

line system call interface by adding Dorak's system that is coupled with license

authorization management, authenticity validation, and the rights management

functions.

Further, Dorak discloses the code arrangement wherein the command

processor allows execution of the command after at least one of a security

validation (Fig. 10, element 105; Col. 22, Lines 52-58; Col. 55, Lines 16-28),

license validation (Col. 9, Lines 42-49), and additional screening (Col. 16, Lines

10-13 – Digital Signature, 47-56 – Digital Certificates).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Dorak into the

Lee's system to further provide the code arrangement wherein the command

processor allows execution of the command after at least one of a security

validation, license validation, and additional screening in Lee system.

The motivation is that it would further expand additional functionalities for

the Lee's system by adding license authorization management, authenticity

validation, and the rights management functions from Dorak's system via Lee

system's API to Command Generator and Parser Mechanism which can be used

to parse the instructions, make modifications to the Command-Field Value

records and furthermore instructions stored in Instruction File can be stored as

objects developed through object oriented technology and data stored in

command-field value file can be stored as fields in database which can be

updated and retrieved using a database language as once suggested by Lee

(i.e., Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col. 10, Line 63 through Col. 11, Line 10).

28.   **As to claim 13**, Lee does not disclose the code arrangement wherein the

security screening procedure is based upon at least one of a user rights

validation, user authentication and security key checking.

However, in an art of method and apparatus for uniquely identifying a

customer purchase in an electronic distribution system, Dorak discloses that the

selected industry tool can be loaded via a command line system call interface

and passed parameters, the content process can be automated (Fig. 1A, element

155 – Content Processing Tool; Col. 76, Lines 15-25; Col. 77, Lines 44-47).

Therefore, it would further expand functionalities of Lee's system via a command

line system call interface by adding Dorak's system that is coupled with license

authorization management, authenticity validation, and the rights management

functions.

Further, Dorak discloses the code arrangement wherein the security

screening procedure is based upon at least one of a user rights validation (Fig. 5;

Col. 9, Lines 28-41), user authentication (Col. 89, Lines 51-67; Col. 90, Lines 52-

60) and security key checking (Col. 14, Line 62 through Col. 15, Line 4) (Dorak

discloses that if the selected industry tool can be loaded via a command line

system call interface and passed parameters, the content process can be

automated to some degree – Fig. 1A, element 155 – Content Processing Tool;

Col. 76, Lines 15-25; Col. 77, Lines 44-47).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Dorak into the

Lee's system to further provide the code arrangement wherein the security

screening procedure is based upon at least one of a user rights validation, user

authentication and security key checking in Lee system.

The motivation is that it would further expand additional functionalities for

the Lee's system by adding license authorization management, authenticity

validation, and the rights management functions from Dorak's system via Lee

system's API to Command Generator and Parser Mechanism which can be used

to parse the instructions, make modifications to the Command-Field Value

records and furthermore instructions stored in Instruction File can be stored as

objects developed through object oriented technology and data stored in

command-field value file can be stored as fields in database which can be

updated and retrieved using a database language as once suggested by Lee

(i.e., Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col. 10, Line 63 through Col. 11, Line 10).

29.   **As to claim 14**, Lee does not explicitly disclose the code arrangement

wherein each the security screening being performed using at least one of the

parameters.

However, in an art of method and apparatus for uniquely identifying a

customer purchase in an electronic distribution system, Dorak discloses that the

selected industry tool can be loaded via a command line system call interface

and passed parameters, the content process can be automated (Fig. 1A, element

155 – Content Processing Tool; Col. 76, Lines 15-25; Col. 77, Lines 44-47).

Therefore, it would further expand functionalities of Lee's system via a command

line system call interface by adding Dorak's system that is coupled with license

authorization management, authenticity validation, and the rights management

functions.

Further, Dorak discloses the code arrangement wherein each the security

screening being performed using at least one of the parameters (Fig. 13; Col. 6,

Lines 41-44; Col. 27; Col. 33, Lines 2-15).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Dorak into the

Lee's system to further provide the code arrangement wherein each the security

screening being performed using at least one of the parameters in Lee system.

The motivation is that it would further expand additional functionalities for

the Lee's system by adding license authorization management, authenticity

validation, and the rights management functions from Dorak's system via Lee

system's API to Command Generator and Parser Mechanism which can be used

to parse the instructions, make modifications to the Command-Field Value

records and furthermore instructions stored in Instruction File can be stored as

objects developed through object oriented technology and data stored in

command-field value file can be stored as fields in database which can be

updated and retrieved using a database language as once suggested by Lee

(i.e., Col. 4, Lines 43-47; Col. 10, Line 63 through Col. 11, Line 10).

30.   Claims 15, 19, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Lee in view of Pike et al. (Pat. No. US 6,993,772 B2)

(hereinafter 'Pike')

31.   **As to claim 15**, incorporating the rejection in claim 1, Lee does not

disclose the code arrangement wherein an operating environment is a JAVA™-

based object-oriented environment and the command processor and the

parameter-handlers are JAVA™ code portions.

However, in an art of common communication system for control

instruments, Pike discloses command line interface using the command

interpreter, a Java™ Native Interface Layer, and the common interface adaptor,

implement the common communication interface, and object class and interface

library (Col. 4, Lines 9-11; Col. 5, Line 66 through Col. 6, Line 6; Fig. 3, elements 112, 102, 110, and 36).

Further, Pike discloses the code arrangement wherein an operating environment is a JAVA™-based object-oriented environment and the command processor and the parameter-handlers are JAVA™ code portions (Fig. 3, elements 102 – Instrument Engine, 110 – the JNI™ layer, 112 – Object Class and Interface Library; Col. 8, Lines 15-16, 21-28, 36-51).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pike into the Lee's system to further provide the code arrangement wherein an operating environment is a JAVA™-based object-oriented environment and the command processor and the parameter-handlers are JAVA™ code portions in Lee system.

The motivation is that it would enhance the Lee's system by taking, advancing and/or incorporating Pike's system which is coupled with the JNI™ layer which is binary compatibility of native process libraries across all Java™ virtual machine implementations on a given platform and associated Java™ Packages; By writing programs using the JNI™ (Java™ Native Interface) layer, Java™ code can operate with applications and libraries written in other languages and the object class and interface library (element 112) may be replaced by any suitable programming package or library as once suggested by Pike (i.e., Col. 8, Lines 21-28, 36-51).

32.   **As to claim 19**, incorporating the rejection in claim 18, Lee does not

disclose the apparatus wherein the parameter handling means is a plug-in

module.

However, in an art of common communication system for control

instruments, Pike discloses command line interface using the command

interpreter, a Java™ Native Interface Layer, and the common interface adaptor,

implement the common communication interface, and object class and interface

library (Col. 4, Lines 9-11; Col. 5, Line 66 through Col. 6, Line 6; Fig. 3, elements

112, 102, 110, and 36).

Further Pike discloses the apparatus wherein the parameter handling

means is a plug-in module (Fig. 3, element 112 – Object Class and Interface

Library; Col. 8, Lines 36-51 – the object class and interface library (element 112)

may be replaced by any suitable programming package or library).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pike into the Lee's

system to further provide the apparatus wherein the parameter handling means

is a plug-in module in Lee system.

The motivation is that it would enhance the Lee's system by taking,

advancing and/or incorporating Pike's system which is coupled with the JNI™

layer which is binary compatibility of native process libraries across all Java™

virtual machine implementations on a given platform and associated Java™

Packages; By writing programs using the JNI™ (Java™ Native Interface) layer,

Java™ code can operate with applications and libraries written in other

languages and the object class and interface library (element 112) may be
replaced by any suitable programming package or library as once suggested by
Pike (i.e., Col. 8, Lines 21-28, 36-51).

33.   **As to claim 27**, incorporating the rejection in claim 25, Lee does not
disclose the method further comprising outputting an error message where the
matching is unsuccessful.

However, in an art of common communication system for control
instruments, Pike discloses command line interface using the command
interpreter, a Java™ Native Interface Layer, and the common interface adaptor,
implement the common communication interface, and object class and interface
library (Col. 4, Lines 9-11; Col. 5, Line 66 through Col. 6, Line 6; Fig. 3, elements
112, 102, 110, and 36).

Further Pike discloses the method further comprising outputting an error
message (Col. 9, Lines 41-44) where the matching is unsuccessful.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at
the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Pike into the Lee's
system to further provide the method further comprising outputting an error
message where the matching is unsuccessful in Lee system.

The motivation is that it would enhance the Lee's system by taking,
advancing and/or incorporating Pike's system which is coupled with the JNI™
layer which is binary compatibility of native process libraries across all Java™
virtual machine implementations on a given platform and associated Java™

Packages; By writing programs using the JNI™ (Java™ Native Interface) layer,

Java™ code can operate with applications and libraries written in other

languages and the object class and interface library (element 112) may be

replaced by any suitable programming package or library as once suggested by

Pike (i.e., Col. 8, Lines 21-28, 36-51).

34.   Claims 17, 20-24, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Lee in view of Wheeler et al. (Pat. No. US 7,047,526 B1)

(hereinafter 'Wheeler')

35.   **As to claim 17**, incorporating the rejection in claim 1, Lee does not

explicitly disclose the code arrangement further comprising at least one action

handler code portion associated with at least one root syntax, the syntax root

being one of the syntax descriptions, wherein the action handler code portion

being adapted for processing at least one command.

However, in an analogous art of generic command interface for multiple

executable routines, Wheeler discloses the code arrangement further comprising

at least one action handler code portion associated with at least one root syntax

(Fig. 2, element 22 – Parse Tree), the syntax root being one of the syntax

descriptions, wherein the action handler code portion being adapted for

processing at least one command (Abstract, Lines 1-6; Fig. 3; Col. 1, Lines 48-

54; Col. 1, Line 64 through Col. 2, Line 8; Col. 2, Lines 13-24; Col. 3, Lines 21-

39, 50-61; Col. 4, Lines 13-18; Col. 9, Lines 19-48; Col. 10, Line 11 through Col.

11, Line 2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Wheeler into the

Lee's system to further provide the code arrangement further comprising at least

one action handler code portion associated with at least one root syntax, the

syntax root being one of the syntax descriptions, wherein the action handler code

portion being adapted for processing at least one command in Lee system.

The motivation is that it would enhance the Lee's system by taking,

advancing and/or incorporating Wheeler's system which is coupled with using a

set of generic commands that are independent from the command formats and

an extensive help system as once suggested by Wheeler (i.e., Abstract, Lines

10-15; Col. 3, Lines 21-27).

36.   **As to claim 20**, incorporating the rejection in claim 18, Lee does not

disclose the apparatus wherein the command processing means further

comprises a usage handler for interacting with the user in case of the command

string failing to match with any one of the syntax descriptions.

However, in an analogous art of generic command interface for multiple

executable routines, Wheeler discloses the apparatus wherein the command

processing means further comprises a usage handler for interacting with the user

in case of the command string failing to match with any one of the syntax

descriptions (Col. 3, Lines 21-27 – including an extensive help system; Col. 5,

Lines 59-65 – "help watch", "help [start | stop | quiesce]", "help reload", "help set",

"help get", "help help"; Col. 8, Lines 60-64; Col. 9, Lines 5-16).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Wheeler into the

Lee's system to further provide the apparatus wherein the command processing

means further comprises a usage handler for interacting with the user in case of

the command string failing to match with any one of the syntax descriptions in

Lee system.

The motivation is that it would enhance the Lee's system by taking,

advancing and/or incorporating Wheeler's system which is coupled with using a

set of generic commands that are independent from the command formats and

an extensive help system as once suggested by Wheeler (i.e., Abstract, Lines

10-15; Col. 3, Lines 21-27).

37.   **As to claim 21**, incorporating the rejection in claim 18, Lee does not

disclose the apparatus wherein the usage handler is operable to output a help

message about the correct usage of the syntax description which most closely

resembled the command-string, derived from the means for storing syntax

descriptions.

However, in an analogous art of generic command interface for multiple

executable routines, Wheeler discloses the apparatus wherein the usage handler

is operable to output a help message about the correct usage of the syntax

description which most closely resembled the command-string, derived from the

means for storing syntax descriptions (Col. 3, Lines 21-27 – including an extensive help system; Col. 5, Lines 59-65 – "help watch", "help [start | stop | quiesce]", "help reload", "help set", "help get", "help help"; Col. 8, Lines 60-64; Col. 9, Lines 5-16).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Wheeler into the Lee's system to further provide the apparatus wherein the usage handler is operable to output a help message about the correct usage of the syntax description which most closely resembled the command-string, derived from the means for storing syntax descriptions in Lee system.

The motivation is that it would enhance the Lee's system by taking, advancing and/or incorporating Wheeler's system which is coupled with using a set of generic commands that are independent from the command formats and an extensive help system as once suggested by Wheeler (i.e., Abstract, Lines 10-15; Col. 3, Lines 21-27).

38.   **As to claim 22**, incorporating the rejection in claim 18, Lee does not explicitly disclose the apparatus of wherein contents of the memory comprise at least one syntax root fragment.

.   However, in an analogous art of generic command interface for multiple executable routines, Wheeler discloses the apparatus of wherein contents of the memory comprise at least one syntax root fragment (Abstract, Lines 1-6; Fig. 3; Col. 1, Lines 48-54; Col. 1, Line 64 through Col. 2, Line 8; Col. 2, Lines 13-24;

Col. 3, Lines 21-39, 50-61; Col. 4, Lines 13-18; Col. 9, Lines 19-48; Col. 10, Line

11 through Col. 11, Line 2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Wheeler into the

Lee's system to further provide the apparatus of wherein contents of the memory

comprise at least one syntax root fragment in Lee system.

The motivation is that it would enhance the Lee's system by taking,

advancing and/or incorporating Wheeler's system which is coupled with using a

set of generic commands that are independent from the command formats and

an extensive help system as once suggested by Wheeler (i.e., Abstract, Lines

10-15; Col. 3, Lines 21-27).

39.   **As to claim 23**, incorporating the rejection in claim 22, Lee disclose

nested syntax fragment (Col. 4, Line 61 through Col. 5, Line 18 – optional

parameters may be nested), but does not explicitly disclose the apparatus

wherein the syntax fragment comprises at least one syntax leaf node selected

from a parameter, keyword, and another nested syntax fragment.

However, in an analogous art of generic command interface for multiple

executable routines, Wheeler discloses the apparatus wherein the syntax

fragment comprises at least one syntax leaf node (Fig. 2, element 22 – Parse

Tree) selected from a parameter, keyword (Abstract, Lines 1-6; Fig. 3; Col. 1,

Lines 48-54; Col. 1, Line 64 through Col. 2, Line 8; Col. 2, Lines 13-24; Col. 3,

Lines 21-39, 50-61; Col. 4, Lines 13-18; Col. 9, Lines 19-48; Col. 10, Line 11

through Col. 11, Line 2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Wheeler into the

Lee's system to further provide the apparatus wherein the syntax fragment

comprises at least one syntax leaf node selected from a parameter, keyword in

Lee system.

The motivation is that it would enhance the Lee's system by taking,

advancing and/or incorporating Wheeler's system which is coupled with using a

set of generic commands that are independent from the command formats and

an extensive help system as once suggested by Wheeler (i.e., Abstract, Lines

10-15; Col. 3, Lines 21-27).

40.   **As to claim 24**, incorporating the rejection in claim 22, Lee does not

explicitly disclose the apparatus wherein the syntax root fragment comprises an

action name representing a code portion invoked by the command processing

means for processing the command.

However, in an analogous art of generic command interface for multiple

executable routines, Wheeler discloses the apparatus wherein the syntax root

fragment (Fig. 2, element 22 – Parse Tree) comprises an action name

representing a code portion invoked by the command processing means for

processing the command (Abstract, Lines 1-6; Fig. 3; Col. 1, Lines 48-54; Col. 1,

Line 64 through Col. 2, Line 8; Col. 2, Lines 13-24; Col. 3, Lines 21-39, 50-61;

Col. 4, Lines 13-18; Col. 9, Lines 19-48; Col. 10, Line 11 through Col. 11, Line 2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Wheeler into the

Lee's system to further provide the apparatus wherein the syntax root fragment

comprises an action name representing a code portion invoked by the command

processing means for processing the command in Lee system.

The motivation is that it would enhance the Lee's system by taking,

advancing and/or incorporating Wheeler's system which is coupled with using a

set of generic commands that are independent from the command formats and

an extensive help system as once suggested by Wheeler (i.e., Abstract, Lines

10-15; Col. 3, Lines 21-27).

41.   **As to claim 28**, incorporating the rejection in claim 27, Lee does not

disclose the method further comprising for outputting a help message and a

command usage description for a syntax description that most closely matched

the command string, the syntax description being sourced from the syntax

descriptions.

However, in an analogous art of generic command interface for multiple

executable routines, Wheeler discloses the method further comprising for

outputting a help message and a command usage description for a syntax

description that most closely matched the command string, the syntax description

being sourced from the syntax descriptions (Col. 3, Lines 21-27 – including an

extensive help system; Col. 5, Lines 59-65 – "help watch", "help [start | stop | quiesce]", "help reload", "help set", "help get", "help help"; Col. 8, Lines 60-64; Col. 9, Lines 5-16).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Wheeler into the Lee's system to further provide the method further comprising for outputting a help message and a command usage description for a syntax description that most closely matched the command string, the syntax description being sourced from the syntax descriptions in Lee system.

The motivation is that it would enhance the Lee's system by taking, advancing and/or incorporating Wheeler's system which is coupled with using a set of generic commands that are independent from the command formats and an extensive help system as once suggested by Wheeler (i.e., Abstract, Lines 10-15; Col. 3, Lines 21-27).

Conclusion

42.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
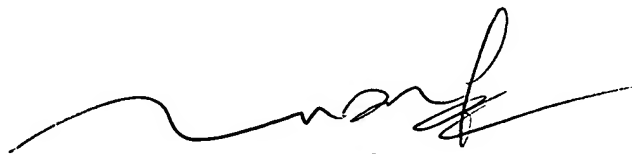
- Maly et al., *Parameter Parsing System* (Pub. No. US 2004/0010781 A1)

- A. J. Osborne, *Method, System and Computer Program for Syntax Validation* (Pat. No. US 7,065,753 B2)

- Lavian et al., *Programmable Command-Line Interface API for Managing Operation of a Network Device* (Pat. No. US 7,039,724 B1)

- Gillis et al., *Validating and Parsing Engine for System Configuration and Support Command Messages* (Pat. No. US 6,286,035 B1)

- K. Sadahiro, *System and Method for Automatically Creating Source Code Example Files for an Application Program in a Plurality of Programming Languages* (Pat. No. US 6,237,136 B1)

43.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ben C. Wang whose telephone number is 571-270-1240. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Q. Dam can be reached on 571-272-3695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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BCW

March 14, 2007